

IN THE CLAIMS:

1 1-191. (Previously Cancelled)

1 192-220. (Cancelled)

1 221. (Previously Presented) A PDP production method comprising:

2 a heating step for heating a first panel while an MgO layer formed on the first
3 panel is in contact with a dry gas; and

4 a bonding step for, after the heating step, putting the first panel and a second
5 panel together, and bonding the first panel and the second panel, a fluorescent substance layer
6 being formed on the second panel.

1 222. (Previously Presented) The PDP production method of Claim 221, wherein

2 partial pressure of steam vapor in the dry gas is 15 Torr or less in an atmosphere
3 in which the dry gas is used.

1 223. (Currently Amended) The PDP production method of Claim 221, wherein the

2 dew-point temperature of the dry gas is ~~20°C~~ 20°C or lower.

1 224. (Previously Presented) The PDP production method of Claim 221, wherein the

2 dry gas contains oxygen.

1 225. (Previously Presented) The PDP production method of Claim 224, wherein the

2 dry gas is dry air.

1 226-274. (Cancelled)

1 275. (Previously Presented) The PDP production method of Claim 225 wherein the
2 dry air is circulated between the first panel and the second panel during the bonding step.

1 276. (Previously Presented) The PDP production method of Claim 275 wherein the
2 first panel and the second panel are spaced by sealing glass layers and the front panel and back
3 panel are heated to a temperature of 450°C for 30 minutes for bonding.

1 277. (Previously Presented) The PDP production method of Claim 275 wherein the
2 dry air is set to a dew-point temperature below 0°C.

1 278. (Previously Presented) The PDP production method of Claim 275 wherein the
2 dry air is set to a dew-point temperature of -40°C.

1 279. (Previously Presented) The PDP production method of Claim 225 wherein the
2 dry air is repetitively inserted between the first panel and the second panel and exhausted to a
3 vacuum.

1 280. (Previously Presented) The PDP production method of Claim 223 wherein the
2 dry gas is nitrogen.

1 281. (New) In a plasma display panel production method, the improvement
2 comprising:

3 providing a first panel having an exposed MgO layer on a surface of the first
4 panel;

5 heating the MgO layer on the first panel in an environment of a dry gas to release
6 impurities absorbed into the MgO layer;

7 providing a second panel having a fluorescent substance layer formed on the
8 second panel;

9 stacking the first panel that has been subjected to the heating of the MgO layer in
10 a dry gas operatively adjacent the second panel with the fluorescent substance facing the MgO
11 layer; and

12 bonding the first panel and the second panel together to enable a sealed space to
13 be provided between the MgO layer and the fluorescent substance to receive a discharge gas.

1 282. (New) The plasma display panel production method of Claim 281 wherein the
2 dry gas is a dry air and the dry air is also circulated between the first panel and the second panel
3 during the bonding step.

1 283. (New) The plasma display panel production method of Claim 282 wherein the
2 first panel and the second panel are spaced by sealing glass layers and the front panel and back
3 panel are heated to a temperature of 450°C for 30 minutes for bonding.

1 284. (New) The plasma display panel production method of Claim 282 wherein the
2 dry air is set to a dew-point temperature below 0°C.

1 285. (New) The plasma display panel production method of Claim 282 wherein the
2 dry air is set to a dew-point temperature of -40°C.

1 286. (New) The plasma display panel production method of Claim 282 wherein the
2 dry air is repetitively inserted between the first panel and the second panel during bonding and
3 exhausted to a vacuum.

1 287. (New) The plasma display panel production method of Claim 281 wherein the
2 dry gas is nitrogen.